

AMUSEMENTS. ACADEMY OF MUSIC—NILSSON. MAX STRAKOSCH respectfully announces to the public of Philadelphia and vicinity...

CHESNUT STREET THEATRE. E. L. DAVENPORT. THIS (Saturday) EVENING, The Serio-comic Drama, "ALL THAT GLITTERS IS NOT GOLD..."

WALNUT STREET THEATRE, BEGINS AT 7. THIS (Saturday) EVENING, Oct. 8, LAST NIGHT OF LUCILLE WESTERN, who will appear in her great character of MARGARET ROBERTS...

AMERICAN ACADEMY OF MUSIC. SECOND GRAND CONCERT MATINEE. SATURDAY, Oct. 8, at 3 o'clock. NEW PROGRAMME—FULL MILITARY BAND...

FOX'S AMERICAN THEATRE. WALNUT STREET, above Eighth. GRAND NIGHT OF CROWDED HOUSES EVERY EVENING. BEST TALENT IN AMERICA...

NEW ELEVENTH STREET OPERA HOUSE. BUREAU OF MUSIC. THEATRE. ESTABLISHED IN 1822. CARNGROSS & DIXEY'S...

CARL GARTNER'S NATIONAL CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC. THEATRE. ESTABLISHED IN 1822. CARNGROSS & DIXEY'S...

ARCH STREET OPERA HOUSE. THEATRE. ESTABLISHED IN 1822. CARNGROSS & DIXEY'S...

WEDDING AND PARTY INVITATIONS. Engraved in new and handsome styles. FINE STATIONERY...

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R. HOSKINS & CO., Stationers and Engravers, No. 913 ARCH STREET. INSURANCE.

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Call or send for circular. Agents wanted. An easy company to join. 212 east 10th

GRAND OPENING OF BRIDAL SILVER, MONDAY, October 10. CHESNUT AND TWELFTH STREETS. JEWELRY AND SILVERWARE. 1124 CHESNUT STREET. 1124

BAILEY & CO., CHESNUT AND TWELFTH STREETS. JEWELRY AND SILVERWARE. 1124 CHESNUT STREET. 1124

French Gilt Jewelry, French Gilt Jewelry, French Gilt Jewelry. The finest assortment ever imported into this market.

ROBBINS, CLARK & BIDDLE. WE HAVE ALSO OPENED A CASE OF OPERA GLASSES. ALEMUMIUM. PEARL. IVORY. LEATHER. OPERA GLASSES.

No. 1124 CHESNUT Street, PHILADELPHIA. MEAD & ROBBINS, MANUFACTURERS OF SILVER-PLATED WARE. Hard Metal (Nickel Silver). New and Elegant Designs.

Tea Sets as Low as \$20. N. E. Cor. NINTH and CHESNUT, PHILADELPHIA. 1113 CHESNUT STREET 1113

The Subscribers having formed a Copartnership upon the 1st ultimo for the prosecution of a general UPHOLSTERY and CURTAIN BUSINESS, would most respectfully inform the public that they will open on SATURDAY, October 8, a choice selection of entirely New Goods in Lace, Brocates, Striped and Plain Terrys, Table and Piano Covers, Cretonnes, etc., all of which they have marked TEN PER CENT.

THE AMERICAN STOVE AND HOLLOWWARE COMPANY, PHILADELPHIA. IRON FOUNDERS. (Successors to North, Chase & North, Sharpe & Thomson, and Edgar L. Thomson.)

OCTOBER II. The Coming Elections. A Grand Field Day.

Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Iowa, and Nebraska. The Offices, the Candidates, and the Votes in Past Years.

THE CITY CONTEST. The Rival Tickets for Congress, the Legislature, Councils, and the Row.

The Vote of the City in the Past, and the Prospects for the Future. Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

PENNSYLVANIA. The Congressional and Legislative Contests—The struggle over the "Flesh-Pots" in Philadelphia.

On Tuesday next, October 11, the annual elections will be held in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Iowa, and Nebraska, and the result will be an index to the sentiment of the country at large, as well as afford a basis for determining in advance the probable composition of the Forty-second Congress.

The Contest over the Representatives. There being no general ticket in the field, the principal interest in the State at large centres in the struggle over the Congressional delegation.

The Present Pennsylvania Delegation in the National House of Representatives consists of 18 Republicans and 6 Democrats. The names, politics, and residences of the members are as follows, those marked thus (*) having been renominated by their respective parties:

1—Samuel J. Randall, Dem., Philadelphia. 2—Charles W. Feltz, Rep., " 3—Leonard Myers, Rep., " 4—William D. Kelley, Rep., " 5—Caleb N. Taylor, Rep., Bristol, Allegheny Co. 6—John D. Pyles, Rep., West Chester, Delaware. 7—Lawrence Getz, Dem., Reading. 8—Oliver J. Dickey, Rep., Lancaster. 9—James M. Smith, Rep., Pottsville. 10—Daniel M. Van Arden, Dem., Milford. 11—George W. Woodward, Dem., Wilkesbarre. 12—Henry C. Meyer, Rep., Pottsville. 13—Richard J. Haldeman, Dem., Harrisburg. 14—John Cessna, Rep., " 15—James J. Morrill, Rep., Johnstown. 16—William H. Armstrong, Rep., Williamsport. 17—Gheeni W. Scofield, Rep., Warren. 18—John H. Gilfillan, Rep., Frankfort, Lerkport. 19—John Covode, Rep., " 20—James S. Noyes, Rep., " 21—James H. Negley, Rep., " 22—Joseph B. Donley, Rep., " 23—James H. Negley, Rep., " 24—Joseph B. Donley, Rep., " 25—James H. Negley, Rep., " 26—Joseph B. Donley, Rep., " 27—James H. Negley, Rep., " 28—Joseph B. Donley, Rep., " 29—James H. Negley, Rep., " 30—Joseph B. Donley, Rep., "

The Candidates of the Two Parties in the different districts are the following, those marked thus (*) being renominations: 1—Benjamin Hackett, Dem., " 2—Charles O'Neill, " " 3—John O'Connell, " " 4—John M. McKim, " " 5—John M. McKim, " " 6—John M. McKim, " " 7—John M. McKim, " " 8—John M. McKim, " " 9—John M. McKim, " " 10—John M. McKim, " " 11—John M. McKim, " " 12—John M. McKim, " " 13—John M. McKim, " " 14—John M. McKim, " " 15—John M. McKim, " " 16—John M. McKim, " " 17—John M. McKim, " " 18—John M. McKim, " " 19—John M. McKim, " " 20—John M. McKim, " " 21—John M. McKim, " " 22—John M. McKim, " " 23—John M. McKim, " " 24—John M. McKim, " " 25—John M. McKim, " " 26—John M. McKim, " " 27—John M. McKim, " " 28—John M. McKim, " " 29—John M. McKim, " " 30—John M. McKim, " "

Below we give the vote in each district for Congressmen in 1868, the majority in 1866, and the vote by districts for Governor in 1869—

Table with columns: Dist., 1868, 1866, 1869. Rows 1-30 showing election results for various districts.

*We have been unable to separate the vote of 1869 in Allegheny county, portions of which are embraced in the Twenty-second and Twenty-third districts, and hence are obliged to give these two districts together. There was a contest, the vote as given in the third and fifth being that by which the Democratic candidates were admitted to issue a certificate of election. In the Twenty-first district two sets of returns were presented, and the Governor refused to issue a certificate of election. The former, however, was admitted to the seat, and maintained his right to it by a majority of 100. The certificate on which Foster claimed the seat gave Covode 10,766 and Foster 1,567—a Democratic majority of 9,199.

Into the vote of the city districts it will be interesting to go more in detail. FIRST DISTRICT. The vote by wards in the First district for Congressman in 1868 and for Governor in 1869 was as follows—

Table with columns: Wards, 1868, 1869. Rows 1-16 showing ward-level election results for the First District.

SECOND DISTRICT. The vote by wards in 1868 and 1869 was as follows—

Table with columns: Wards, 1868, 1869. Rows 1-16 showing ward-level election results for the Second District.

THIRD DISTRICT. The vote by wards in 1868 and 1869 was as follows—

Table with columns: Wards, 1868, 1869. Rows 1-16 showing ward-level election results for the Third District.

The vote for Congressman in this district since 1862, when it assumed its present shape, with the vote for Judge of the Supreme Court in 1867 and for Governor in 1869, shows the following comparison—

Table with columns: Year, Rep., Dem., Total. Rows 1862-1869 showing election results for the Fourth District.

The colored voters in this district number about 1850, and the Democratic majority will doubtless be correspondingly reduced.

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the vote for Governor in 1869, and that the ground is fairly d batabale. In the Twenty-first district, composed of Fayette, Indiana, and Westmoreland counties, there was a Democratic majority of 593 on the vote for Governor in 1869, while in 1868, Covode (Rep.) claimed 335 majority, and Foster (Dem.) 51 majority. The Democrats have again trusted to Foster's popularity with the repeaters, but the Republicans have placed in nomination the Hon. Andrew Stewart, the veteran protectionist, who has already been eight times elected to Congress, at various dates from 1826 to 1841. If the gross frauds which have so frequently been perpetrated in this district by the Democracy can be prevented, there can be no question of the result.

There is still another doubtful district—the Twelfth, composed of Luzerne and Susquehanna counties—at present represented by ex-Chief Justice Woodward. In 1866, the Democrats had a majority of 2006; in 1868, this was cut down to 1739; and last year, the Republicans carried the district by 76 majority on the vote for Governor. The dissatisfaction of the miners with Democratic free-trade principles led them to bolt the ticket in 1869, and may lead them to do so next Tuesday, and there is some hope that the Republican candidate for Congress will gain the seat.

The so-called Reform Republican movement in the Allegheny districts—Twenty-second and Twenty-third—looks rather formidable from a distance, but the Republican majorities in 1866 were so large that they do not seem to be endangered by the new movement. There is likewise but little danger to be apprehended from the Independent Republican candidate against Gilfillan in the Twentieth district.

Taking it altogether, the next delegation will probably stand as the present does—eighteen to six—with the possibility of a Republican loss of one, or at most two members.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE. IMPORTANCE OF THE LEGISLATURE.—The New Apportionment.—The Strength of Parties in the Two Houses.

The Legislature to be chosen in this State on Tuesday next is of unusual importance, in consequence of the circumstance that it will be charged with the task of reapportioning the State into Congressional Districts under the Census of 1870, as well as of reapportioning the State Senatorial and Representative Districts. This is done once in seven years, and consequently it is only once in seventy years that the double task of a Congressional and Legislative reapportionment falls to the same Legislature. Another important duty will be its action upon the report of the Commissioners to revise the Civil Code of the State.

In the Legislature elected last year, the party lines were divided as follows—

Table with columns: Senate, House, Total. Rows for Republicans and Democrats showing seat counts.

The last Legislature which was entrusted with the reapportionment of the Legislative districts—that elected in 1863—stood as follows:—

Table with columns: Senate, House, Total. Rows for Republicans and Democrats showing seat counts.

The State Senate consists of 33 members, elected for three years, one-third being elected every year. The following are the numbers of the districts in which new members are to be elected this year, with the vote in each district at the gubernatorial election of 1869:—

Table with columns: Dist., Rep., Dem., Total. Rows 1-30 showing gubernatorial election results by district.

The only Philadelphia district in which an election is to be held this year is the Third, in which the vote for Governor last year stood as follows:—

Table with columns: Ward, Rep., Dem., Total. Rows 1-16 showing gubernatorial election results by ward for the Third District.

The Republican candidate in this district is Benjamin W. Thomas; the Democratic candidate David A. Nagle, the present incumbent. The colored vote in the district will reach about 1050, which will go far towards securing the district for the Republicans.

The House of Representatives undergoes an entire change every year. It is impossible to predict the result, and to give an approximation to the probable standing of the new House. In 1869, the Republicans carried 13 of the Philadelphia districts and the Democrats 5. This year only 11 districts are certain for the Republicans, with a possibility of carrying 13 altogether. Outside the city, there is no reasonable prospect of a Republican gain of more than four members, while there is a prospect of Democratic gains in ten districts. The Republicans will doubtless have a fair majority in the next House, but it will not exceed that in the last.

The Philadelphia Representative Districts. The following are the candidates in the eighteen Philadelphia districts, those marked thus (*) being renominations:—

- 1. Samuel P. Thomson, Democrat. 2. Wm. H. Stevenson, Democrat. 3. William Kelley, Democrat. 4. William Elliott, Democrat. 5. William Duffy, Democrat. 6. Charles Kieckhefer, Democrat. 7. Robert Johnson, Democrat. 8. William L. Marshall, Democrat. 9. William H. Porter, Democrat. 10. John E. Reynolds, Democrat. 11. Samuel M. Hager, Democrat. 12. John Lamborn, Democrat. 13. John Dumbell, Democrat. 14. John Cloud, Democrat. 15. Adam Albright, Democrat. 16. Ed. D. Gazzard (Ind.), Democrat. 17. Watson Comly, Democrat. 18. James Miller, Democrat.

(Continued on the Fourth Page.)